

Codebook for “*Incentivizing anticorruption reform: Evidence from a natural experiment in Mexican subnational legislatures.*”

The following codebook describes the variables included in the datasets used in the empirical section of the paper, along with the replication materials.

Datasets:

1. *leg_DID.rds*. Legislator-level data used for the main analysis.
2. *full_term.rds*. Legislator-level data used for models considering the full legislative term (appendix section 12).
3. *ACI_content.rds*. Bill-level data used to create Figure A.5 in the appendix.

leg_DID.rds

Indicator	Description
<i>state</i>	State name
<i>state_ID</i>	State ID [1-32]
<i>legislature</i>	Legislature (Number + years) Ex. LXII (2013-2016)
<i>year</i>	Year
<i>period</i>	Time periods between 2015 and 2017 <i>2015 (Jan-Jul)</i> <i>2015 (Aug-Dec)</i> <i>2016 (Jan-Jul)</i> <i>2016 (Aug-Dec)</i> <i>2017 (Jan-Jul)</i> <i>2017 (Aug-Dec)</i>
<i>district</i>	District number (for single member district deputies)
<i>deputy</i>	Name of the deputy
<i>district_type</i>	District type (SMD or PR)
<i>substitute</i>	Name of the main deputy's substitute
<i>party</i>	Party of the deputy
<i>reelection</i>	Whether the deputy can run for reelection: 1 = Deputy has reelection enabled 0 = Deputy is term-limited
<i>acl_total</i>	Total number of anticorruption initiatives (ACIs) sponsored by the deputy in a given time period. ACI = Legislation that attempts to preclude corrupt activities through concrete actions. Initiatives include concrete actions, recommendations, or steps that, if followed, the expectation would be a reduction in the current levels of corruption or situations that create opportunities for corruption.

<i>sna_related</i>	Anticorruption initiatives that specifically address the harmonization requirements of the SNA reform.
<i>solo_author</i>	Whether the initiative was sponsored by a single deputy
<i>all_party</i>	Whether the initiative was sponsored by all of the members of the same party
<i>treat</i>	Treatment groups for the multiple periods difference-in-differences strategy <i>Never treated</i> <i>2015 (Aug-Dec)</i> <i>2016 (Jan-Jul)</i> <i>2016 (Aug-Dec)</i> <i>2017 (Jan-Jul)</i> <i>2017 (Aug-Dec)</i>
<i>legislator_ID</i>	Unique ID for each deputy
<i>treat_g</i>	Numeric version of the treatment group variable <i>0 = Never treated</i> <i>2 = 2015 (Aug-Dec)</i> <i>3 = 2016 (Jan-Jul)</i> <i>4 = 2016 (Aug-Dec)</i> <i>5 = 2017 (Jan-Jul)</i> <i>6 = 2017 (Aug-Dec)</i>
<i>time_var</i>	Numeric version of the period variable <i>1 = 2015 (Jan-Jul)</i> <i>2 = 2015 (Aug-Dec)</i> <i>3 = 2016 (Jan-Jul)</i> <i>4 = 2016 (Aug-Dec)</i> <i>5 = 2017 (Jan-Jul)</i> <i>6 = 2017 (Aug-Dec)</i>
<i>gov_party</i>	Governor's coalition
<i>gov_coal</i>	In governor's winning coalition (1=yes, 0=no)
<i>pres_coal</i>	In president's winning coalition (1=yes, 0=no)
<i>pop_total</i>	Total population in the state

<i>pop_rural</i>	Percentage of rural population in the state
<i>pop_log</i>	Population in the municipality (log)
<i>margin</i>	Margin of victory in the last gubernatorial election
<i>corr_perception</i>	Rate of civilians experiencing corruption by public officials. The measure comes from the National Survey of Government Quality and Impact (ENCIG). This nationally representative survey reports the rate of respondents experiencing corruption by a public official.
<i>dep_budget</i>	Yearly congressional budget per deputy. Calculated by dividing the legislature's yearly budget by the number of deputies in the Chamber. Data from IMCO (Mexican Institute for Competitiveness).
<i>l_dep_budget</i>	Deputy budget (log)
<i>treat_clustvar</i>	Numeric ID to be used for clustering on treatment groups.

full_term.rds

Indicator	Description
<i>state</i>	State
<i>legislature</i>	Legislature (Number + years) Ex. LXII (2013-2016)
<i>district</i>	District number (for single member district deputies)
<i>deputy</i>	Name of the deputy
<i>district_type</i>	District type (SMD or PR)
<i>substitute</i>	Name of the main deputy's substitute
<i>party</i>	Party of the deputy
<i>reelection</i>	Whether the deputy can run for reelection:

	1 = Deputy has reelection enabled 0 = Deputy is term-limited
<i>acl_total</i>	Total number of anticorruption initiatives (ACIs) sponsored by the deputy in a given time period. ACI= Legislation that attempts to preclude corrupt activities through concrete actions. Initiatives include concrete actions, recommendations, or steps that, if followed, the expectation would be a reduction in the current levels of corruption or situations that create opportunities for corruption.
<i>gov_coal</i>	In governor's winning coalition (1=yes, 0=no)
<i>pres_coal</i>	In president's winning coalition (1=yes, 0=no)
<i>main_party</i>	Deputy's party PRI = Partido Revolucionario Institucional PAN = Partido de Accion Nacional PRD = Partido de la Revolucion Democratica MORENA = Movimiento de Regeneracion Nacional PT = Partido del Trabajo PVEM = Partido Verde de Mexico MC = Movimiento Ciudadano PES = Partido Encuentro Social PANAL = Partido Nueva Alianza Other = Other small and regional parties

ACI content.rds.

Indicator	Description
<i>ID</i>	ID attached to the legislative initiative in the official government records.
<i>state</i>	State
<i>year</i>	Year the initiative was sponsored
<i>legislature</i>	Legislature (Number + years) Ex. LXII (2013-2016)

<i>date_introduced</i>	Exact date the initiative was introduced (format varies by state)
<i>content</i>	Preview of the content of the initiative
<i>topics</i>	<p>Coding scheme for classifying anticorruption bills.</p> <p><u>SNA-related</u>: Initiatives that specifically address the harmonization requirements of the SNA reform. These include efforts to harmonize and create the secondary laws of the SNA at the state level (<i>General Law of the National Anti-corruption System, General Law on Administrative Responsibilities, Organic Law of the Federal Court of Administrative Justice, Law on Control and Accountability of the Federation, Organic Law of the Attorney General, Federal Criminal Code, Organic Law of the Federal Public Administration</i>).</p> <p><u>Audits and investigations</u>. Initiatives that increase monitoring through audits or investigations. These include requests for auditing suspicious government activity, measures that expand the capacities of actors to conduct investigations or audits, or that aim to improve the effectiveness of audits/investigations.</p> <p><u>Transparency and open government</u>. Efforts aimed at improving transparency in government, such as making public information more accessible, establishing transparency requirements for government agencies or public officials, or increasing oversight into finances or administrative procedures where corruption could happen.</p> <p><u>Sanctions and incarceration</u>. Initiatives centered on raising penalties for crimes of corruption, such as fines, prison, destitutions, and the removal of parliamentary immunity.</p> <p><u>Normativity</u>. Initiatives that create new regulations, update existing legislation, define key terms, clarify or establish new responsibilities for actors in charge of fighting corruption, or that regulate anticorruption and monitoring procedures.</p> <p><u>Awareness</u>. Measures that aim to reduce corruption by raising awareness, such as anticorruption campaigns, calling out suspicious government activity, educational campaigns, or proposals to establish anti-corruption awareness day/week/month/year.</p>

	<p><u>Public procurement.</u> Initiatives that aim to prevent corruption in public procurement processes.</p> <p><u>Trading in influence.</u> Initiatives that tackle the use of political influence in exchange for money and favors, such as influence peddling and nepotism.</p> <p><u>Misappropriation and financial corruption.</u> Initiatives aimed at preventing corruption with public funds or financial crimes. Examples include embezzling public funds or their deviation, and financial crimes such as bribery, money laundering, shell companies, and offshore accounts.</p> <p><u>Appointments and background checks.</u> Requirements and backgrounds checks for important positions in anticorruption institutions.</p> <p><u>Anticorruption institutions.</u> Initiatives that aims to create or empower anticorruption institutions. This includes expanding their powers, creating mechanisms for inter-institutional cooperation, introducing changes to rules and/or procedures to improve their efficiency, or creating new institutions.</p> <p><u>Electoral malfeasance.</u> Procedures, penalties, or actions against clientelism, vote-buying, and/or election fraud.</p> <p><u>Whistleblower protections.</u> Initiatives that seek to empower/protect individuals that report misconduct and corruption by public officials or to punish politicians that harm them.</p> <p><u>Financial disclosures.</u> Measures that have public officials disclose information on their assets or conflicts of interest.</p>
<i>name</i>	Name of the sponsoring deputy